

Application Serial No. 10/601,745

REMARKS

The Applicants and the undersigned thank Examiner Bello for his careful review of this application and especially for his time and consideration given during the telephonic interview conducted on January 31, 2005. A summary of this telephonic interview is provided below.

Claims 12-18 have been rejected by the Examiner. Upon entry of this amendment, Claims 1-11 and 19-30 have been cancelled while Claims 12-18 remain pending in this application. The independent claim is Claim 18.

Consideration of the present application is respectfully requested in light of the above claim amendments to the application, the telephonic interview, and in view of the following remarks.

Summary of Telephonic Interview conducted on January 31, 2005

The Applicants and the undersigned thank Assistant Examiner Bello for his time and consideration given during the telephonic interview of January 31, 2005. During this telephonic interview, the Applicants' representative and the Examiner discussed a proposed amendment that was sent to the Examiner for discussion purposes. The Applicants' representative explained that U.S. Pat. No. 6,707,024 issued in the name of Miyamoto et al. (hereinafter, the "Miyamoto reference") and U.S. Patent No. 6,740,861 issued in the name of Matsuda (hereinafter, the "Matsuda reference") do not teach every element of amended independent Claim 12.

Specifically, it was pointed out to Assistant Examiner Bello that the Miyamoto and Matsuda references do not teach: (1) receiving an optical signal that is formatted according to a network protocol and predetermined timing scheme and having a predetermined encoding scheme that provides transitions per code group of data to facilitate clock recovery; (2) increasing a speed in which a detecting circuit can receive optical signals by adjusting a time constant of the detecting circuit according to a predetermined frequency of the data that is dependent upon the network protocol and encoding scheme; (3) increasing a speed in which an automatic gain control circuit can adjust gain between different optical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency; and (4) increasing a speed in which a limiting circuit can convert optical signals to electrical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency.

Application Serial No. 10/601,745

The Applicants' representative further pointed out that adjusting time constants according to a predetermined frequency of the data that is dependent upon the network protocol and encoding scheme was also claimed in the parent application of the current pending divisional application. The parent application that matured into U.S. Pat. No. 6,654,565 (hereinafter, the "565 patent") claims an invention that the Examiner believed was separately patentable from the claims of the current application. It was noted that a restriction requirement was issued in the parent application. The claims of the '565 patent describe operation of an optical transmitter while the claims of the pending application describe operation of an optical receiver.

Examiner Bello understood the differences between the prior art of record and the proposed amended claims as pointed out by the Applicants' representative. Examiner Bello agreed to conduct an update search for the invention as described by amended independent Claim 12 when the Applicants submit Claim 12 in a formal response.

The Applicants and the undersigned request Examiner Bello to review this interview summary and to approve it by writing "Interview Record OK" along with his initials and the date next to this summary in the margin as discussed in MPEP § 713.04, p. 700-202.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(e) and 103

The Examiner rejected Claim 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by the Miyamoto reference. The Examiner rejected Claims 13-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Miyamoto reference. And lastly, the Examiner rejected Claims 16-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Miyamoto reference in view of the Matsuda reference.

The Applicants respectfully offer remarks to traverse these pending rejections. The Applicants believe that the amended independent claim is patentable over the prior art of record.

Independent Claim 12

The rejection of Claim 12 is respectfully traversed. It is respectfully submitted that the Miyamoto and Matsuda references fail to describe, teach, or suggest a combination of (1) receiving an optical signal that is formatted according to a network protocol and predetermined timing scheme and having a predetermined encoding scheme that provides transitions per code group of data to facilitate clock recovery; (2) increasing a speed in which a detecting circuit can

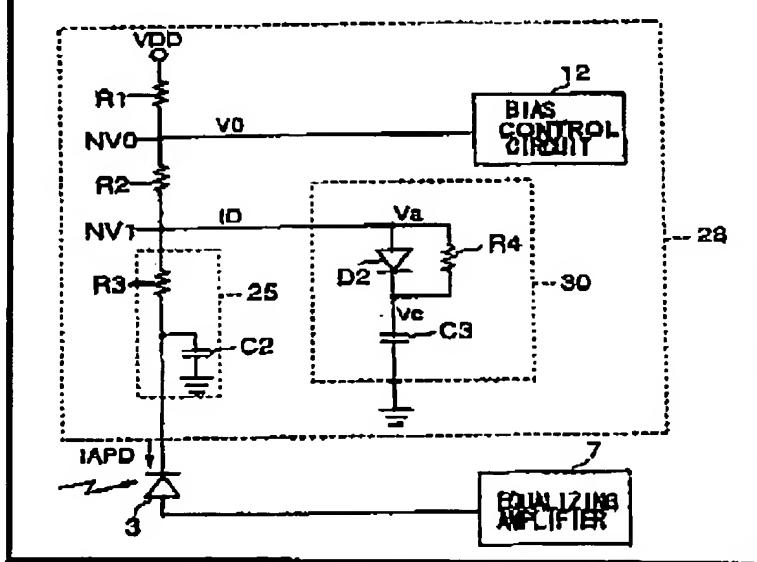
Application Serial No. 10/601,745

receive optical signals by adjusting a time constant of the detecting circuit according to a predetermined frequency of the data that is dependent upon the network protocol and encoding scheme; (3) increasing a speed in which an automatic gain control circuit can adjust gain between different optical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency; (4) increasing a speed in which a limiting circuit can convert optical signals to electrical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency; and (5) converting the optical signals to electrical signals according to the predetermined frequency, as recited in amended independent Claim 12.

The Miyamoto Reference

The Miyamoto reference describes a circuit diagram in Figure 15 that illustrates a time constant switching type auto-bias circuit 28. This time constant auto-bias circuit 28 has a time constant that determines a tracking speed of a bias-voltage VAPD to a change of an optical power inputted into a photodetector 3. The photo detector 3 includes an APD, and a time constant that determines a tracking speed of a voltage V_0 of node NV0. The Miyamoto reference explains that it is necessary to set up time constants such that the bias-voltage VAPD may not exceed a breakdown voltage V_B when an optical power inputted into the photodetector 3 changes from a maximum light-receiving level to 0.

FIG.15



Therefore, an electric current I_{APD} that flows through the photodetector 3 may not exceed a maximum rating electric current of an equalizing amplifier 7. See the Miyamoto reference, column 7, lines 51-68 and column 8, lines 1-35 in Figure 15 reproduced above.

As noted by the Examiner, the Miyamoto reference adjusts time constants based on power. Meanwhile, amended independent Claim 12 recites (a) increasing a speed in which a detecting circuit can receive optical signals by adjusting a time constant of the detecting circuit according to a predetermined frequency of the data that is dependent upon the network protocol and encoding scheme; (b) increasing a speed in which an automatic gain control circuit can adjust gain between different optical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency; and (c) increasing a speed in which a limiting circuit can convert optical signals to electrical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency.

The Matsuda Reference

The Examiner admits that the Miyamoto reference does not teach increasing the speed of a receiver by decreasing the capacitance and thereby decreasing the time constant. To make up for the deficiency of the Miyamoto reference, the Examiner relies upon the Matsuda reference.

The Matsuda reference mentions in its background section that known structures exist in the art to reduce the pad capacitance of photodiode. Specifically, a thick insulating film of polyimide can be interposed between an electrode pad and a semiconductor layer. To further reduce or eliminate pad capacitance, another known structure can be used such as a mesa-shaped light-absorbing layer on part of a semi-insulating semiconductor substrate. See the Matsuda reference, column 1, lines 26-45.

However, the Matsuda reference is increasing the frequency response of a photodetector which does not relate in any way to adjusting a time constant of an automatic gain control circuit. Also, similar to the Miyamoto reference, the Matsuda reference does not provide any teaching of adjusting time constants according to a predetermined frequency of the data that is dependent upon the network protocol and encoding scheme.

Specifically, like the Miyamoto reference, the Matsuda reference fails to teach the combination of (a) increasing a speed in which a detecting circuit can receive optical signals by adjusting a time constant of the detecting circuit according to a predetermined frequency of the

Application Serial No. 10/601,745

data that is dependent upon the network protocol and encoding scheme; (b) increasing a speed in which an automatic gain control circuit can adjust gain between different optical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency; and (c) increasing a speed in which a limiting circuit can convert optical signals to electrical signals by adjusting a time constant according to the predetermined frequency, as recited in amended independent Claim 12.

In light of the differences between amended Claim 12 and the Miyamoto and Matsuda references, one of ordinary skill in the art recognizes that the broadest, reasonable interpretation of the Miyamoto and Matsuda references cannot anticipate or render obvious the recitations as set forth in amended independent Claim 12. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 12 are respectfully requested.

Dependent Claims 13-18

The Applicants respectfully submit that the above-identified dependent claims are allowable because the independent claims from which they depend are patentable over the cited references. The Applicants also respectfully submit that the recitations of these dependent claims are of patentable significance.

In view of the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the pending rejections of dependent Claims 13-18.

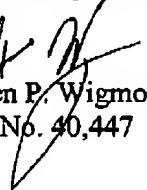
CONCLUSION

The foregoing is submitted as a full and complete response to the Office Action mailed on October 4, 2004. The Applicants and the undersigned thank Examiner Bello for consideration of these remarks. The Applicants have amended the claims and have submitted remarks to traverse rejections of Claims 12-18. The Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance. Such action is hereby courteously solicited.

Application Serial No. 10/601,745

If the Examiner believes that there are any issues that can be resolved by a telephone conference, or that there are any formalities that can be corrected by an Examiner's amendment, please contact the undersigned in the Atlanta Metropolitan area (404) 572-2884.

Respectfully submitted,


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